

FRIDAY EVENING, JAN. 31, 1902.

THE REFORMERS are a sorry set, and we have found more than ordinary pleasure in criticising their hypocrisy, pudence. A few days subsequent to the election in November last we quoted Mr. Richard Croker as having said that the people of greater New York had decided by their votes that they wanted a change; they would have it and he wished them to have a free hand. The "reformers" who generally stand for disgruntled democrats, with republicans as allies, are already having a merry time in New York over the spoils, and thousands have tried to reach the ple counter when there was only room for one. The following from the Baltimore Sun sums up one side of the New York "fusion," The paper asks, "Is New York reform a misfit?" and comments thus:

paper asks, "Is New York reform a misfit?" and comments thus:

"The anti-Tammany fusion reform administration of New York is three weeks old, and
some Gothamites are becoming impatient, as
the millennium is by no means in sight.
Your average reformer wants things to be
brought about in a day and to come up to
campaign plans and specifications. The practical politician considers the plans a good
thing to carry around before election, but
about of the same use after inauguration
as a last year's bird's nest. The clergymen and temperance workers who preached and worked for Mayor Low and his
associates have not been particularly pleased
by the zeel of District Attorney Jerome
and others to have a more liberal excise law passed. One of the reasons they opposed Tammany was that the Haines law was
not enforced, and Mr. Jerome's new plan to
open saloons for certain hours of Sunday will
legaliza and countenance the very practice
now prohibited by law, which law Tammany
has been condemned for not enforcing. Dispatches from the metropolis each Monday
state that the usual side doors have been open on Sunday, there was the same beer drinking, the same mixing of cocktails and figures
as during the wicked Tammany administration, and the Baines-law sandwiches were still
suffering from overwork. Bealizing this, a
doubt has begun to filter into the minds of
the truly good as to whether the new reform
administration is altogether righteous. That
e vergetic and forceful dominie, Dr. Parkhurst, who is ever the first to voice discentent to Mr. Low, in which he tells how his hurst, who is ever the first to voice discentent when it prevails, has written a formal
eleter to Mr. Low, in which he tells how his
heart is grieved at the bloom which has been
taken off reform and the blight that has
come upon his hopes. He even ventures to
say that there is little choice between a
Tammany government that is open in its
wickedness and a reform administration
which has not the course of its good principles. But it appears that the new city officials have come to the conclusion that New
York wants reform in extremely small dease
and does not want any of its freedom
to do wrong interfered with. The city appears to like reform until it begins to try it on.
The question arises in the minds of the
friends as well as the foes of the new administration, do the great majority of the people friends as well as the loss of the low admin-istration, do the great majority of the people of the metropolls really want the lawsstrictly and firmly administered?" It really seems that "reform" may be something of a misfit in New York.

Scratch a reformer and you draw the blood of a fraud; certainly, reform in New York, as in Baltimore and everywhere else, "is a misfit," There are two parties in this country each large enough and brainy enough to manage nation, State, cities, towns and villages. Let the reformers join the procession and not attempt to lead it, and then we will hear very little of reformers.

ON THE floor of the Secate recently Senator Hanna declared that the country must expand its commerce or restrict its production. The markets of Europe had not been conquered, he said, but Senator Hale replied : "We have absorbed foreign trade in

the great countries that are competitors of ours. We do not need further action, nor do we need further mar-There were no figures at hand to

refute the statement, but they were readily found. The Philadelphia Commercial Musuem was appealed to, and today the needed statistics were secured. By these it is shown that only 14 per cent, of the world's trade be longs to the United States, notwithstanding the statement made by Senator Hale. Some republicans have a way of making assertions regardless of facts in the vain hope that no one knows better than themselves.

GENERAL CHAFFEE says he expects, through the vigorous campaign he is now pursuing against the Filipino insurgents, to speedily complete the pacification of those islands, with the exception of Samar. Now, after this statement, if the future is to be judged by the past, news of disasters to American troops in the Philippines may be expected at any moment. Reports of peace in the Philippines are very conflicting. According to General Wheaton not less than 50,000 soldiers should be kept in those islands, while Governor General Taft says 15,000 would be sufficient. It is strange that there should be so great a difference between the military and the civil view of the situation in the Philippines.

THE PRESIDENT is believed to be receding from his attitude in favor of drastic Chinese legislation. Those closely interested in preventing the entrance of Chinese into the United States are convinced that the President now desires a modification of the measures already prepared. It is under-

habilitation of that stricken island's industries, the ways and means committee of the House has instructed Chairman Payne to report a bill so adroitly phrased as to give the measure the appearance of reducing the bar, dens of taxation in the interest of the American people—an ancient and convenient method employed by timid legislators to conceal from the public view motives which in-spire action. No such figgrant violation of romises earnestly made has ever been committed by congressional leaders, and the master minds of the government now are ocking to the Senate to save national honor from the irreparable injury that would be inlicted should the profligate disregard by the House of the higher duties of statesmanship be crystalized into law. It is believed that ident Roosevelt will embrace the first opportunity to let Congress know in plain words what he thinks of the ways and means committee's action. In his message to Congress the President dwelt with emphasis on which is equaled only by their im- the high moral obligation resting on this nation to treat Cubs liberally, and urged substantial reductions in the rates of duty on Cuban commerce. It is thought that he will renew these recommendations in still strongor terms in a special message to Congress be fore the close of this session. The President is thoroughly conversant with the present situation in the island, and with Cuba's needs and it is said he cannot be shifted away from his purpose to do something for the immediate relief of the island's distressful condi-

FROM WASHINGTON.

tions and gloomy outlook.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette Washington, January 31. A Virginia delegation which saw the President yesterday and asked him to give another term to Brown Allen, the marshal of the western district of the State, were told by the President that he did not intend to take action in this case for several days, probably weeks. Mr. Allen's term expires tomorrow but the business of the marshal's office does not come to a halt tonight and so remain uotil his successor is appointed, as many believed, for a law has been found under which marshals now hold over until their successors are appoint-ad. S. Y. Gilliam, who is treasurer of Dinwiddie county, also called on the President yesterday. He is a candidate for United States marshal of the eastern district, to succeed Morgan Treat. In both of these marshalships here is much suspense and deep in terest among the Virginia republicans who are kept guessing as to what un-expected move the President will next

The President and Mrs. Roosevelt held the last of the season's series of receptions last night when the guests of honor were the officers of the army and navy and Marine Corps. In addition to the usual decoration of palms and flowers, the East Room and cor-ridor were profusely decorated with flags and bunting. The officers all appeared in full dress uniforms. Some of the naval and military attaches of the different embassies and legations were also present in uniform. Their white uniforms of the American officers, with the beautiful gowns and sparkling gems of the women, made a most picturesque and brilliant scene. German officers and cadets from the Moltke were among the visitors. Gov. Leslie M. Shaw, or lows, who

tomorrow will take over the manage-ment of the country's finances, was at the Treasury Department this morning to be initiated into the new duties that his office will devolve upon him. The heads of the several bureaus and the assistant secretaries saw Gov. Shaw and outlined to him the duties of their several departments. Tomorrow be will be sworn in as Secretary and Secretary Gage will step down and out to engage in business for himself where the duties will be less arduous and the remuneration more substantial than the

salary of a Cabinet officer.

The House republican caucus called for Monday night to consider projects for reducing the representation in the South will probably not result in action which will be carried into law. reduction of southern representation, as proposed by Representatives Moody and Crumpacker, and the enactment of a more stringent federal election law, as proposed by the southern republicans in the House, will be discussed but even if the caucus determines upon one or another scheme or a compro mise scheme, it is practically certain that no measure of that character will pass the Senate, even if it should pass

the House, which is unlikely.

The roof of the Stevenson warehouse at the foot of 7th street, southwest, col lapsed under the weight of snow last night. The damage amounts to \$500. President Roosevelt today issued an order forbldding employees of the gov

ernment to influence legislation under penalty of dismissal. The matter was discussed fully at the Cabinet meeting and met with hearty approval.

Jeremiah D. O'Connell, for thirty-five years a clerk in the bureau of statistics of the Treasury Department government's army of employes, was today dismissed by Secretary Gage. O'Connell some time ago preferred charges against O. P. Astin, the chief of bureau of statistics, to the effect that he was using goverment clerke and time in the writing of magazine articles. When an investigation was made he failed to prove the charge.

Yesterday's action of the ways and eans committee, in instructing chairman Payoe to draw up a bill repealing the war revenue act, although not un-expected, contained some surprises that add to the interest aroused by this radical action, which promises to set back indefinitely the aspirations of the Cubans who advocate a reduction of the tariff rate on sugar and tobacco. Chairman Payne today introduced the bill, in accordance with the instructions of the committee made public yesterday. The all is nearly 2,000 words long, it being necessary to carefully word the measure because of the intricacles of the existing law, which in many instances, as in the case of beer and tobacco, merged the internal enue tax already in existence with the new war tax imposed. These matters must be carefully unraveled in order to avoid complications. Besides it was ecessary, in some instances, to leave the machinery for collecting taxes, such

as the inheritance tax, which is to stay, stood he wishes to have the clause eliminated prohibiting the admission of Chinese merchants and their representatives to this country.

WITH AMAZING indifference to the nation's moral obligations to Cubs, and the republican party's pledge to promote the respectively.

morrow.

Sec'y. Gage attended his last Cabinet meeting today. The President and other members of the Cabinet wished the retiring Secretary an abundance of luck in his new business venture and the Secretary replied that his wish was for the success of the present administration. The Charleston trip, Prince Heury's visit and the right of the government to lesse the Indian lands were discussed. Mr. Payne had a large batch of postoffice appointments for the President to sign.

NEWS OF THE DAY

A free fight between Socialist and Catholic members occurred in the Belgian Chamber of Deputies Tuesday. Prince Henry declares that to visit America is the "dream of his life" and his trip "comes like a glit from heaven."

Admiral Bogers reports ten marines missing in Samar and seven suffering severely as a result of the hardships they endured.

In a fight at Abraham's Kraal, Orange river, heretofore unreported, Col. L. E. Du Moutin and eight British were killed and seven wounded.

Richard Croker arrived at Southam; ton Wednesday by the steamship Philadelphia. He did not go to London, as was expected, but went direct to bi home at Wantage.

It was announced in the House of Commons yesterday that the reply of the British government to Holland's communication on the South African war would reach The Hague yesterday. The stereotyped statement is again

The stereotyped statement is again made that the general outlook for pacification in the Philippine islands everywhere outside of the Island of Samar has never been more favorable since the original outbaeak of the Filipino insurrection than at the present time. Baron W. A. F. Gevers, Minister of

the Netherlands, called on Secretary Hay yesterday afternoon and was closeted with him for half an hour. After his departure it was stated that "the United States had not been consulted by any European government regarding the South African situation."

Railroad trains were delayed in Vir ginia and other parts of the south by reason of the snow and fruit trees were damaged. Many buildings at Little Rock, Ark., were wrecked by the roof breaking down from the weight of ice. Houses in other parts of Arkansas were also damaged. Richmond is covered with sleet. The wires are prostrated in Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas and Texas. The losses are heavy.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION. In the Constitutional Convention the committee on finance yesterday submitted its report. One of the most significant features of this is that it provides a franchise tax of one per centum per year on all railroads and canal corporations. This plan was recommended by the railroads themselves. It will bring in about \$250,000 per annum, and is is be applied to all roads, including those which are exampt from general taxation. The report also pro-vides that the General Assembly shall tax all coal and mineral lands at their fair value. The oyster lands of the take are to be sold or rented.

Chairman Green, of the committee on bill of rights, submitted a report.

The convention went into committee of the whole to consider the report of

the committee on agriculture.

Mr. Hubard, introduced some amendmendments to the report, the vote upon which created a great deal of merriment in the lobbies. His first one was to require that the commissioner of agriculture should be a "practical far-mer." This was overwhelmingly defeated and another was offered by Mr. Hubard requiring that the commissioner "shall have had some experience as a farmer." The vote on this one was: farmer." Ayes, 3; nays, 45.

The question of connecting the interest of the Department of Agricul- upon which to hang the pretense of I ture and the Virginia Polytechnic Institute and experiment farm caused much discussion

Mr. Fairfax, of the committee, offered a substitute which was accepted by Mr. Parks and by Chairman Stuart for the committee. It provides that the flagship, the Brooklyn, well, with the president of the Polytechnic Institute exception of the loop. But it also president of the Polytechnic Institute exception of the loop. But it also should be a member of the Board of Agriculture and the president of the Board twely and beyond question—tast he of Agriculture shall be a member of the Board of Visitors of the Polytechnic Institute. The section electing the Com-missioner by the board was adopted; also an amendment requiring the gen eral office of the Department of Agri culture to be at Richmond city.

The friends of the civil service law who were opposed to making the em ployes of the bureau eligible for transfer or retestion, were overwhelmingly de fested. By the terms of the bill the permanent organization will succeed the present temporary organization July 1, 1902, and all employees on the rolls upon the date of the passage of the act will become eligible for transfer to other departments or refer tion in

The bill also provides for a manu-facturing census in 1905, and for the collection of certain special statistics

annually.

Just before adjournment Mr. Brax ton gave notice that he would call up the corporation report today. Mr. Hunton, who will lead the fight against the corporation ordinance and for the minority report, stated that he would ask for its postponement until next Monday. The laster course is almost certain to prevail.

The first work of the committee or final revision, which organized yester-day afternoon, with Msj. William A. Anderson as chairman, was to instruct the clerk to prepare a list of all to officers affected by the new constitution The purpose of this is to have the terms of all officers which would expire by limitation before the new cenetication goes in effect extended. It is not pro posed to interfere with any terms.

Mr. H. C. Stuart addressed the su

frage conference last night in support of his plan, which embraces features o both the majority and minority reports. Mr. Thom, of Norfolk, followed in a brief discussion of the understanding

On January 30, 1902, at his home in Washington, after a short and painful illness, JOSEPH A. BRADLEY, aged 49 years. His funeral will take place from his late home, 630 Maryland avenue, southwest, tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. The remains will be brought here for interment.

At an early hour Thursday morning. January 30, 1902, EDWARD SULLIVAN uary 30, 1902, EDWARD SULLIVAN, Funeral from the residence of his brother, Andrew Sullivan, 217 north Royal street, tomorrow (Saturday) at 3 p. m. Friends and relatives are invited.

SCHLEY SHORN OF HONOR. The "comment" of the Navy department on the petition of Admiral W.S.
Sobley to the President has been given out for publication. It is signed by Capt. S. C. Lemly, judge-advocate of the Court of Inquiry, and by E. P.
Hanns, his assistant. The "comment" opens with and is based upon an assertion which does not appear to be borned. ment on the petition of Admiral W. S.

opens with and is based upon an asser-tion which does not appear to be borne-out by any part of the record and which is commonly understood outside the Navy department to be wrong; that is, that all the members of the court, in-cluding Admiral George Dewey, the president of the court, united in con-demning Admiral Schley on the follow-ing courts in the present:

1. The retrograde movement.
2. Disobedience of orders.

Inaccurate and misleading offiial reports. 4. Failure to destroy vessels of the

enemy lying within eight; and
5. Injustice to a brother officer.
After analyzing the counts the department thus presists in the assumptions apparently without warrant, that Admiral Dewey concurred in all the opin-ions expressed by the other members of the court upon which he failed to specifi-cally comment, though these opinions are utterly inconsistent with the indi-vidual report by Admiral Dewey him-

and comparatively unimportant features which were in the case."

Then passing to the question of whether or not Admiral Sonley was in command during the battle of Santiago, be ground is taken (in utter disregard of testimony covering many pages of the official report of the proceedings of the Court of Inquiry, in which the question is considered from nearly every possible point of view) that the question of who was in command was not entered into during the investigation of the court.

The absence of Admiral W. T. Samp-

show that his absence from the scene of battle should not deprive him of the

The fact is cited that the court ruled out or the counsel for Admiral Schley withdrew without waiting for a ruling everything which was construed as reflecting upon Admiral Sampson. Yet it is confessed that testimony bear log upon whether or not Admiral Schley was in command during the battle was admitted by the court, and such of this testimony as seems to deny Schley's claim of command is made use the "comment" to sustain the contention of the department that Ad miral Schley was not in command.
As an evidence that Admiral Samp

son was in command the "comment" says: "Incidentally it appears that during the progress of the battle Ad-miral Sampson gave orders to the vessels of the American fleet affecting their movements, notably sending the odiana back to guard the entrance o Spanish gunboats from taking advan-tage of the absence of our fighting ships to the injust of unprotected trans-

That this order was obviously given after the Spaciah fleet had been de-stroyed is not suggested in the "com-

The "comment" closes in the follow-

ing words: "The contention that the magnificent work of the Oregon or any part of it was done under orders from the Brooklyn, or that the Oregon received and obeyed even a single order from Com modore Scaley from the time the Spanish ships were sighted to the time of the surrender of the Colon, which surrender may fairly be taken as the close of the battle, must be abandoned, and with it goes the last peg claim that during the battle of Santiago Commodore Schley effectively exerpised any of the functions of a comman der-in-chief. The weight of the testi mony is to the effect that the Commo-dore controlled the movements of his did not control the operations of the fleet in general on that day. The plain truth of the matter, therefore, developed for the first time under the searchlight of this inquiry, although quite incidentally, is that so far as the Gloucester, the Iowa, the Indiana, the Texas and the Oregon are concerned, not the stroke of a propeller blade, not the touch of a helm, not the firing of a shot was done under the direction or by the orders of Admiral Schley during this memorable battle'

COURT OF APPEALS. The Court of Appeals handed down opinions in several cases yesterday,

This is a summary: Robinson ve. Bass's administrator,

Corporation Court, city of Danville; Hutchinson, etc., vs. Maxwell, etc., Corporation Court, city of Wichester;

Leftwich vs. city of Richmond, Cr. uit Court, city of Richmond; affirmed Boisseau, sergeaut, vs. Bass's admin-istrator, Corporation Court, city of Danville; affirmed,

Richmond Bailway and Electric Company vs. West, Circuit Court of Henrico Smith vs. Bryan, Mayor, Hustings

Court, city of Roscoke; affirmed.
Trehey, clerk, vs. Marye, auditor;
petition to rehear refused.

Moyers, vs. Crowgey, Circuit Court
of Wythe county; appeal; bond \$100.
Meyer vs. city of Newport News,
Circuit Court, city of Newport News;
writ of error awarded; bond \$100. Newles vs. East Kentucky Land Company, Circuit Court of Lee county;

company, Circuit Court of Lee county; appeal refused.

The Court decided that property bequeathed to a man by his wife and placed in possession of a trustee to be used for the benefit of the husband, is liable for his debts. The case in point was an appeal from the decree of the Corporation Court of Wischester. Clark Maxwell's wife in her will left him considerable property. The trustee was to ray Maxable property. The trustee was to pay Mar-well annually only the interest. Maxwell owed debts, was seed, and the lower court held that this property could not be levied upon. The judgment was reversed and the cause remanded for a further hearing.

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TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Big Fire in Norfolk.

through the roof and the rear wall fell in. Explosions of whisky berrels in Brown's saloon scattered the flames across the street. In less than half so hour the Atlantic Hotel was partly burned and the Virginia Clah was in bour the Atlantic Hetsi was burned and the Virginia Club was in flames. The four story building at Piume and Granby streets, occupied by the Johnston China Company, and spartments, tog-ther with four three-tory brick buildings adjoining it, were practically destroyed. The losses by fire are estimated at over half a million dollars. The burned district is spread over a city block and at least 50 business firms and living apartment: were consumed by the flames. Several thrilling rescues were made by the police, firemen and citizens. In one building

five women were carried down the fire secapes uninjured. The fire destroyed every building on Granby street from Main to Plume on both elder of the street with the excep-tion of Wait Rettew & Clay's big dry goods store on the corner of Main and Granby. Those on the west side were the immense Atlantic Hotel, the Co-lumbia building, with its abores and offices, and the Virginia Cub, and on the east side the Albemarle building and a number of ctuers occupied as offices above. Probably fifty firms, companies, agents and professional men were burned out and are now seeking quarters for their business.

Tidings of the Fugitives

Pittsburg, Pa. Jan. 31 .- Not one ciue has yet come into possession of the officials as to the whereabouts of either Ed or Jack Biddle the escaped murder-Ed or Jack Biddle the escaped murder-ers or Mrs. Soffel, who sided the brothers in their arrangements for escape from the prison and who disap-peared simultaneously with them. Mr. sofiel has been suspended from office of Warden by the county prison board. A sixter of Mrs. Soffel is confident that The absence of Admiral W. T. Sampson from the Court of Inquiry, in
person or by counsel, is argued as
evidence that the question of who was
a A sixter of Mrs. Sofiel is confident that
in command was not before the court,
the object of the argument is to escaped prisoners first murdered her stater, secreted her body and then

escsped.
Butler, Ps., Jan. 31.—John and Ed
Biddle and Mre. Soffel are reported
under arrest at Cooperstown, Butler
county. The woman was taken from a
sleigh helf dead from cold. The re-

port is considered reliable.

[A subsequent dispatch from Pitts-burg confirms so much of the above as relates to the fugitives being in the sleigh, but not their capture, but says they will be in the law's clutches by night.]

Giant and Giantess to Wed.

Helena, Mon., Jan. 31.-The largest man and woman in the United States, if not in the world, will be married at Helena or Butte within the next few weeks. The contracting parties will be Miss Elia Murray, of Missouri, eight feet one inch ray, or missour, eight feet one inchestif, weighing something over 400 pounds, and Edward Beaupre, "The Montana Cowooy," who tips the scales at 397 pounds and is 8 feet tail. Miss Murray's father, it is said, has tried in value for some time to induce some one to mark her officials. some one to marry her, offering a home and liberal expense money as an in-ducement. A party assembled at a local hotel last night and decided to write to Miss Murray and tell ber about Beaupre and ask ber if she would fall in love with him. Beaupre, when approached on the subject, agreed to the proposition and said that he would remain in this neighborhood a reasonable time to get her reply. Beaupre is a Montana boy by birth, is 21 years old and has never been out of the Stats. He wears No. 22 shoes and in stature

he is colossal. Fish Driven Ashore Netted \$2000. Smyrna, Del., Jan. 31 .- A school of at Bombay Hook Island, by a storm, netted over \$2,000 to the fisher-Thirty-five barrels were shipped men. to the city markets, selling at 23 cents

London, Jan. 31.—There are per-sistent numers that General De Wet has been captured. South African mining shares closed strong as a result of the rumor.

London, Jan. 31.—General Lord Kitcher er today reports that General Frence has cuptured 26 members of Feurche's command, which he states is now completely restered.

Yienns, Jan. 31.—A dispatch from Sella states that the release of Miss Ellen M. Stone

Vienns, Jan. 31.—A dispatch from Sofis states that the release of Miss Ellen M. Stone and Madama Talika, her companion, has been indefinitely postponed, owing to fresh conditions having been imposed by the brigands who hold them captive.

The Hagne, Jan. 31.—Bumors of renewed difference between Queen Wilhelmina and Prince Henry, her consert, are current here. Frince Henry has again gone to Mecklonburg, his ancestral home, on an indefinite visit, while Queen Wilhelmina remains some up in the palace and refuses to see anybody.

Berlin, Jan. 31.—The tariff committee of the Reichstag today adopted the motion introduced by Harr Kannts, which directs that she same import duties be imposed on foreign goods as the countries from which they come have placed on German merchandise.

London, Jan. 31.—The Cabinet met at moon. Public interest in the meeting is intense, as it is understood that the answer to the Dutch government's peace proposals is the subject for debate before the members.

Beme, Jan. 31.—Mussolno, the notorious Italian brigand, who was captured some months ago after a fortune had been excended by the Italian government in cornering him easy: "If I am convicted I will surely

months ago after a fortune had been exceeded by the Italian government in cornering him, says: "If I am convicted I will street by pardoned. I will then go to America where I will be appreciated. In America I shall rise to high station."

Paris, Jan. 31.—Alphose Berny, recently condemned to deportation to New Caledonia and twenty years hard labor there for house-breaking, and Marguerite Wasch, for whose sake he committed the thoits, have been married in the prison, where Berny is confined. The bride has declared her intention of going out to New Caledonia to be near her husband, aithough for twenty years she will only be able to see him as he passes along the roads on aithough for twenty years she will only be able to see him as he passes along the roads on the way to his labor in company with his fel-

The Prince and the Kaiser

The Prince and the Kaiser:
Liverpool, Jan. \$1.—The Post prints a letter which states that the Prince of Wales and the Kaiser had a frosty time during the former's recent visit to Germany. The Prince has never forgiven the Kaiser for once calling him a sulky churl. The Kaiser, on the other hand, is off-ended at the prince for plainly intimating to him that King Edward did not want the Kaiser to come to England for the coronation, because the German Emperor would distract attention from the King himself. Since the Kaiser practically "bossed"
Queen Victoria's funeral arrangements the Queen Victoria's funeral arrangements the Post says he has attracted the bulk of the public attention, and the members of the public attention, and the members of English royalty wish him to remain

The Market. Georgetewn, Jan. 31,—Wheat 75a82.

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FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 21. SENATE.

One of the first acts of the Senate this morning was a favorable report upon a resolution authorizing the committee on Indian affairs to investigate the leasing of mineral lands in Indian reservations, particularly as to what connection if any, officers of the United States government had therewith, It was agreed to. Mr. Rawlins called up his resolution

directing the Secretary of War to report as to whether certain treason laws the Philippine Commission.

The resolution was agreed to.
It was decided that when adjournment was taken today, it be until Mon-

Gay.

Mr. Hoar called up his bill to fix the salaries of certain judges of the United States. It provides a general increase of States. of 25 per cent. Mr. Stewart introduced an amend-

ment to increase the salaries of Sena-tors, Representative and Delegates in Congress to \$7 500. Mr. Hawley favored an increase in the salaries of Congressmen. He de-clared he could not live here were in

not for money coming to him from out The bill went to the calendar and

the Philippine revenue bill was laid be-fore the Senate.

Mr. Morgan took the floor in advoescy of his amendment, which was in the nature of a substitute bill.

During the morning the committee on rules had met and by a unanimous vote decided to report the Tawney resolution which inquires into the right of the Sanate and the President to negotiate creaties with foreign countries affecting the revenue without action upon the part of the House. The resolution was reported to the House and, as reported, was passed without opposition.

The Grout oleomargine bill was re-ported to the House by a party major-

ity of the rules committee.

Mr. Dalzell asked that its consideration be made a special order of business for February 3rd,

Mr. Richardson spoke against such

The resolution was passed, after op-position on the part of the democrate, by a vote of 132 to 71.

Mr. Richardson offered a resolution declaring that the Senate is preparing

n taking up commercial treaties.

Mr. Payne objected to the consideration of the resolution and the speaker upheld the objection.

The House then went into committee of the whole to consider claims.

THE CENSUS BILL.

After a tempestuous debate the Hopkins bill, establishing a permanent census office, passed the House yesterday evening with only three minor amendments which do not affect the purposes of the measure.

Considerable opposition was mani-fested toward the bill, but it was not organized and accomplished no results. When the vote was taken the bill passed without division.

That portion of the bill placing the employes of the bureau under the civil service rules and making them eligible for transfer to any of the classi fied branches of the service provoked the livilest discussion. It went through, however, without any change or alteration, and thus the official needs of some 2,000 clerks in the bureau are saved, provided, of course, that the Senate takes speedy action along the same lines.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.-Clad only in per night robe, her feet only protected from the snow and ice by stockings and with blood flowing from an ugly wound in her turoat, which she had made with a pair of scissors, Mrs. Francis Bostwick, wife of George H. Bostwick, a preacher, residing at 519 Sixth street southeast, Washington, was found stumbling slong in a fainting condition at Marion Park about it o'clock this morning by a policeman. The officer wrapped his coat about the shivering woman and took her into the moved to the Providence Hospital. It is believed that she will recover. Mrs. Bostwick was formerly an inmate of an meane asylum and was in a condition to be returned to it, and apprehension of this is thought to have prompted her to attempt suicide. When questioned as to why she had attempted to kill nerself she replied that "the spirit" had told her to stab herself with the scissors.

Mrs. Harriet Underwood, widow of the late Joseph Underwood, died at ner home in Hillsboro Thursday at the advanced age of seventy-eight years.
The funeral and interment will take place from her late residence today. DRY GOODS

# Woodward & Lothrop

10th, 11th and F Sts., N. W

### Saturday Is Always Children's Day,

And tomorrow several lots of Boys' and Girls' Clothing will be offered at unusually low prices in order to make as quick and complete clearance as possible.

### Boys' Department.

Medium-weight All-wool Navy Blue Serge Sailor Suits; sizes 3 to 12. \$5.00 and \$6 00. Value \$6.00 and \$7.50.

All Long Overcoats are now offered at re-uced prices; sizes 5 to 15 \$3.75, \$4 00 and \$5 00. Values up to \$7,50.

Balance of our stock of Bussian Blones Overcoats for little fellows; sizes 22 to 7. \$3.50 and \$5,00 Value \$10.00. Separate Knee Pants; many of them made double in seats and knees; sizes 3 to 16.

50c. Value 75c. Fine Laundered Shirt Waists. "Mother's riend" brand, best quality percale; sizes

50c. Value \$1.00.

Third floor.

## Girls' Department.

All winter wraps are marked at very low prices Girls' and young ladies' Furs are also included in this clearance sale, Misses' Winter School Coats, in three styles

consisting of tan kersov cloth with storm col-lar, silk-lined throughout; heavy dark blue bouce cloth, eatin-lined; and Norfolk jacket a-yie, in heavy dark blue cheviot; sizes 8 to 18. \$7.50. Were \$12.50.

Girls' Kersey Three-quarter Cloaks, satin lined throughout; many have empire yokes; others are fitted back style; sizes S to 12.

\$9.75. Were \$15 and \$16.50. Girls' Heavy Boucle Cloth Winter Cloaks

with shoulder cape forming hoof in back empire yoke; sizes 8, 10 and 12. \$12.50. Were \$16 and \$19. Tan Automobiles, of rich kersey; satin-lined body; empire yoke with loose back; sises 10 and 12.

\$15.00. Were \$18.50.

Woodward & Lothrop.

10th, 11th & F Sts., n. w.,

WASHINGTON, D C.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITA Mrs. John Caton wife of a well to-do farmer, died suddenly at Lagrange, Ind., last night after esting a hearty supper. She had announced the d te of her death and made all the funeral

arrangements. She invited a number of friends to supper and after the meal she laid herself out on a couch and passed away. Howard K. Sloan, the self-confessed kidnapper and robber of Mabei V. S. Kearns, alias Mabel Goodrich, proprietrees of a dis-reputable Philadelphia resort, was today renreputable Philadelphia resort, was today ren-tenced to an imprisonment of seven years and six months and to pay a fine of \$500. D. Knight Finley, haif brother of Sloan, also pleaded guilty to complicity in the abduction. He was sentenced to two years. The two other defendants, Wallace and Duulsp. re-fused to plead guilty and will be tried.

Fourteen prisoners mutined at the courty workhouse this morning and refused to work. Their reasons were that a prisoner who wa-being disciplined by confinement in a dark cell for a recent trouble, was not the right

VIRGINIA NEW

The American Cigar Company has succeeded the Continental Tobacco Company at l'etersburg.

The lttle town of Ivanhoe, in Wythe county, was almost entirely destroyed by fire early yesterday morning. E. E. Wingo died in Bermuda Hundred and was buried in a coffin be had made in anticipation of his death.

A board of arbitration awarded Rev. W. P. Hines, pastor of Parkview Bap-tist Church, Portsmouth, \$250 damages against the Norfolk and Western reilroad for the loss of a satchel containing 202 sermons. Gov. Montague has written to the

German Ambaseador at Washington, extending a cordial invitation to Prince Henry to pay Richmond a visit on his Mrs. Mollie Elgin, wife of Mr. Thom-

as G. Elgin, after a short illness died at her home near Leesburg Fhursday. Deceased was to the sixtleth year of her age She was a daughter of the 1 te Josephus Carr, of Loudoun.

A sad occurence took place on Craneago. Nosh Mullins, a man of about 85, shot and killed his wife and three children, then put an end to his own un-happy existence in the same way. It is understood that jealousy was the understood that jealousy was the motive that prompted the deed. There had been trouble between the man and his wife for some time. The affair has created quits a sensation.

6 Th Grove

Laxa Bromo-Oninine Tablets

Burns, bruises and cuts are extremely painful and if neglected often result in blood poisoning. Children are especially liable to such mishaps because not so caraful. As a remedy Dewitt's Witch Hazel Salve is unequalled. Draws out the fire, stops the pain, soon heals the wound. Beware of counterfoits. Sure cure for piles. "DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured my baby of exams after two physicians gave her up," writer James Mook, N. Webster, Ind. "The stores were so but she solied two to five dresses a day." For sale by E. S. Leedbeater & Sons.